

**DINNER-COATS****In Cannibal Land**

Martin Johnson met him in the jungle—an isolated Englishman out to make his fortune in the South Seas. Here he was with cannibals almost at his back door but religiously, every evening, he climbed into his dinner-coat.

Read the motion picture explorer's tale of the "Wild Men of the New Hebrides," among

Other Entertaining Features in July

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Foot-comfort should be reflected by your face and not by the ugliness of your shoes. Shoe service should include scientific fitting. We fit shoes—not merely sell them.

In black and tan, high and low. Complete range of sizes for men and women.

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MANY stores now use Corona to type letters, bills, inventories—saving the expense of a stenographer.

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Corona Typewriter Co. Inc.  
129 W. 42nd St., New York  
Also Two Brooklyn Stores  
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Weights 6½ lbs.  
Folds and fits in a neat carrying case.

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**CORONA**  
The Personal Writing Machine

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PATTERNS WHICH ONE IS INCLINED TO ASSOCIATE WITH FABRICS USED BY LONDON SHIRT MAKERS HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY FINCHLEY FOR SHIRTS OF PERCALE AND MADRAS.

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Cravats, Gloves, Undergarments, Pajamas, Hosiery, et cetera.

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The Ovington Sale  
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**OVINGTON'S**  
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."  
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Gauntlets**  
For Women

\$2.85, \$3.00

In white, mode, gray.

The World's Greatest Leather Stores  
405 Fifth Ave., New York, 233 Broadway  
Boston—145 Tremont Street  
London—89 Regent Street

**BERLIN TODAY PART  
OF DEB WITH GOODS**

Plans Set Forth in Wiesbaden Conference Gives General Satisfaction.

**FRANCE IS FAVORABLE**

Advantage Seen in Direct Contact Between the Two Countries.

**METHODS BEING STUDIED**

German Industrialists Will Meet to Further Develop Programme.

**Reichstag Amends Army Law, Fixing 100,000 Limit**

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, June 15.—The Reichstag to-day passed a bill amending the army law in accordance with the demands of an ultimatum of the Allies. The chief change is that the law now expressly states that the army shall consist of 100,000 men, including a maximum of 4,000 officers or officials with the rank of officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, June 15.

Great significance is attached by German industrialists to the conference of the two Ministers of Reconstruction, Louis Loucheur of France and Dr. Walter Rathenau, held in Wiesbaden. And although the German press fails to give any clue as to the real import of the dealings there, it is understood here that what the French and German Ministers endeavored to bring about was a programme of reconstruction by stimulating the industries in both countries. This they believe can be realized with as little Government intervention as possible and with as much direct contact between the parties interested as possible.

The plan includes letting the Germans pay reparations partly with their own manufactured wares. German manufacturers at the session of the economic parliament expressed satisfaction over the results as known of the Wiesbaden parley.

Herr Guggenheimer, formerly head of the German Industrial and Reparations commissions, also head of the Augsburg Machine Works, and now appointed Government Commissioner for Reconstruction, declared he was convinced that Germany must press forward until a reparations understanding with France had been realized.

**Sound Basis Seen.**

Herr Silberbachmidt, German Trades Union representative in the Ministry of Reconstruction, said he was convinced these negotiations offered a sound basis for reconstruction, although he was not expecting the utilization of German workmen for this task before eight months.

Hans Kraemer, Vice-President of the Economic Parliament, declared to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent that manufacturers at the close of the conference already were studying methods of fulfilling new agreements with France, while various cartels of the coal and machine industries, etc., will hold a meeting with the Government and the Economic Council Thursday to study practical execution of the plans. Herr Kraemer said further:

"The Wiesbaden negotiations made big progress over preceding conversations because big industrial groups in both countries have found a basis for collaboration. M. Loucheur, contrary to the previous French policy, concedes the introduction of many German manufactured goods, agricultural machinery and the like. The reported conflict between M. Loucheur seeking to protect the small home industries and Dr. Rathenau in proposing a large trust grouping has been exaggerated. Dr. Rathenau's reparations scheme depends primarily on cartels and syndicate grouping similar to giant industries, while the French syndicates are much lower and leave places for mills and factories."

**May Deal Directly.**

An authoritative French source informed THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent that the French Bureau of Reconstruction and the Central Bureau of Industrial Purchases will fulfill many of the cartel functions in the reparations work. Herr Kraemer emphasized that the German manufacturers express satisfaction over the fact that they will be able to deal directly and negotiate deliveries with the French Government or individuals without having the goods pass through their own Government acting as intermediary contractor.

Herr Guggenheimer, the new Government Commissioner, is himself a large manufacturer and it is expected that in his official capacity he will act merely as an intermediary. The French here state that M. Loucheur, too, intends the establishment of direct trade organization, eliminating Government intervention wherever possible.

Dr. Rathenau continued his opposition to the equivalent of 25 per cent. tax on exports. He asserted just before his departure that this would so encumber German exporters that they would seek a living off home resources. He was killing the revival of German export. Herr Kraemer admits that the question of the payment of German wages still is unsettled, owing to a difference among the Ministers over the part the German Government should pay on account of the reparations.

The agreement with France only partly settles the question, because 42 per cent. of the German deliveries go to the other allies. The negotiations concerning the wooden houses which Germany is to furnish for the devastated districts of France are now practically concluded and are only awaiting the settlement of a small difference with regard to the price. German manufacturers welcome especially the news that France is not willing to accept German manufactured goods, and in looking ahead see a possibility for more extended collaboration.

**SHORT SKIRTS ARE DOOMED,  
BUT ONLY FOR MATRONS**

'Nothing Below the Knee' Girls Should Not Despair for Dressmakers, Say They Can Continue to Prance by Sewing on Ruffles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 15.

Short skirts are "officially" doomed. That is the dressmakers' dictum, but this does not mean those with shapely calves, the "nothing below the knee" girls, must pass months in sorrow until the fashion cycle returns again to abbreviated costumes. In fact it is expected that the skirts of extreme length will be only for well-seasoned matrons who are content to reveal nothing more than their graceful ankles. But this middle aged women and budding girls will be able to strike a happy medium between the present day knee length

and this proposed long skirts by merely retaining the present length skirts as a basis for their next season's gowns and then superimposing fluttering pointed panels at the bottom.

The points of these panels will extend some to and some close to the ankles, but between the panels it will be possible to catch frequent and sufficient alluring glimpses, recalling the early days of the sheath skirts or the directoire gowns.

The dressmakers are busy turning out both extremely modest and extremely modest models before the opening of the Deauville season. As to décolletage, well, that is left at present to individual preference, the favorite solution being to affix gauzy transparency where only atmosphere used to be found.

**AMERICAN WOMAN  
ON TRIAL IN BERLIN**

Mrs. Virginia Moll Accused of Smuggling Million Marks Worth of Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, June 15.

Mrs. Virginia Moll, an American, was placed on trial here to-day on the charge of having smuggled 1,000,000 marks worth of foodstuffs into Germany under the guise of food supplies for the relief of starving Germans. A German business man and a bank cashier also are alleged to be implicated.

Mrs. Moll formerly was Miss Fairfax Brown, a native of Wisconsin, but for some time a resident of San Francisco. Asserting that she represented American donors, she opened in Berlin a bureau called "the Industrial Aid." On her application to buy food supplies abroad and import them into Germany she obtained the necessary permits.

It was charged that Mrs. Moll was the support of under custom officials by establishing a free food kitchen and serving them with a beautiful Christmas dinner. She obtained permission to import seventy carloads of chocolate and condensed milk, when, according to the prosecution, it was discovered that she had already sold ten carloads of contraband.

Mrs. Moll was said to have sought the support of the American Red Cross Society and the Quakers in Berlin by a story that her American father and son had been killed in the war and that her father had left her a million dollars, while an English woman of American birth had offered her unlimited credit for food charities.

Startling disclosures in which certain German officials and business firms may be compromised are expected during the trial.

**ITALY RELEASES COOK,  
WIFE AND DAUGHTER**

ROME, June 15.—As a result of strong representations to the Foreign Office made by Franklin M. Gunther, the American Charge d'Affaires, the sentences imposed on Benjamin Cook of New York, his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Jessie Smith, growing out of a misunderstanding at Florence with carabinieri, have been suspended and the party has been permitted to leave Italy. They were accompanied by police to the border so as to insure the safety of their persons and their baggage.

Mr. Cook and his party while on board a train at Florence were requested to leave the car, which had been engaged for the transportation of military flags. The Americans refused to quit the car and a quarrel ensued, during which a carabinieri had his ears boxed. Mr. Cook, his wife and their daughter were sentenced to forty days' imprisonment.

**BECK'S NAME TO SENATE.**

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Harding formally sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of James M. Beck of New Jersey to be Solicitor-General of the United States, succeeding William L. Frierson. Announcement that Mr. Beck had been selected for the place was made some weeks ago by Attorney-General Daugherty.

**Leghorn and Madagascar Hats**

Reduced to 5.95

Street Floor

**Saks & Company**

Broadway at 34th Street

**ENGINEERS' STRIKE  
IN BRITAIN AVERTED**

Government Induces Employers to Postpone Lockout Notices Till June 30.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, June 15.—Steps toward averting a great engineer stoppage, affecting 1,500,000 men, were taken this morning when the Minister of Labor, Thomas MacNamara, held a conference with representatives of the employers and employees. As a result the employers agreed to postpone locking out notices from to-morrow until the end of June, in order to enable the union to submit the employers' latest proposals to a ballot.

Government intervention was decided upon after negotiations between the employers and employees on proposed wage reductions broke down yesterday. Between 550,000 and 1,000,000 British miners to-day voted on the proposals of the mine owners for the settlement of the coal diggers' strike which has been in progress since April 1. The result will be announced Friday.

The owners' final proposals included the establishment of a new standard minimum wage by raising the 1914 scale, or that of 1915 in the case of piece workers, by 20 per cent. It was provided that this percentage would be calculated on the output for March, 1921, and would continue in effect for twelve months. The owners offered to surrender their profits proportionately to the assistance received by the various districts, and new districts would, if the proposals should be accepted, redistribute the districts on an economic instead of a geographic basis. A national wage board would then determine the ratio of profits to wages in each district.

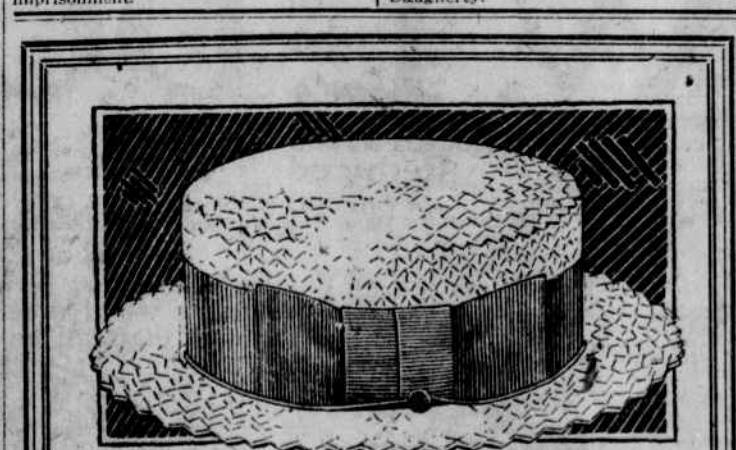
**£2,000,000 TO BEGIN  
NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS**

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, June 15.—The total expenditure proposed for this year on the building of capital ships for the British navy is £2,000,000 (nominally \$10,000,000). Lieut.-Col. Amery, Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons to-day.

This amount merely covers the initial cost of laying down the ships. It was explained in the House of Commons on March 17 that if the House authorized the vote of £2,500,000 for the new ships of which it was proposed to build four, all of them would be laid down in the next twelve months, but it would be impossible to get very far forward with them.

**BECK'S NAME TO SENATE.**

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At Saks To-day

A Sale of

**Men's Straw Hats**

by Italy's and America's best-known makers

At 2.65

Fine, course, and improved sennit straw hats in every style that has been approved for the present season, and in many styles to be found exclusively at Saks. For hats of this quality, 2.65 is the lowest price announced for years.

Leghorn and Madagascar Hats  
Reduced to 5.95

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**Saks & Company**

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**COMMUNISTS HERE  
'DRIVEN TO CELLARS'**

Women at Moscow Internationale Listen to This Admission.

By the Associated Press.  
RIGA, June 15.—"We in Russia are exhausted, but must hold at all costs. You on the outside must help and strain every effort in order to make impossible the existence of capitalism."

This partial explanation of the Soviet's present changes was made by M. Bucharin, head of the left wing of the Soviet Central Committee and editor of the Moscow Pravda, speaking in the name of the Third Internationale before the World Congress of Women Communists now meeting in Moscow in connection with the Internationale session.

According to the Pravda of June 12 M. Bucharin said in explanation of Russia's present deviation from Communism: "We know that perhaps our revolution must yet take many roundabout ways, but the final end for us is just the same."

Before the women Communists the speakers, who included Mme. Kollontay, one of the leaders in Russia, and Clara Zetkin, a German radical, painted rosy pictures from the Communist viewpoint, excepting in the United States, where, according to Mme. Kollontay, the position was extremely difficult, for the reason, as she put it, that "the Communist party there has been driven to the cellar."

She went on to assert, however, that there were 700,000 organized women among whom the Communists must find a way to conquer.

The names of the American delegates to the various Third Internationale groups have apparently been kept secret, except in the case of William D. Haywood, who was openly announced as one of the speakers at the meeting of June 12.

The instructions of the Third Internationale, the Pravda reported, would be in the direction of increasing the proletarian struggle in a majority of the capitalistic countries, using all methods to operate through trade unions.

**SENATOR FRANCE STILL  
TRIES TO ENTER RUSSIA**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, June 15.

Senator Joseph France of Maryland is still waiting in Berlin for news whether the Soviet Government will permit his entry into Russia. Beyond saying that he was interested in the European rehabilitation problem, of which the Russian workers, by 20 per cent. It was provided that this percentage would be calculated on the output for March, 1921, and would continue in effect for twelve months. The owners offered to surrender their profits proportionately to the assistance received by the various districts, and new districts would, if the proposals should be accepted, redistribute the districts on an economic instead of a geographic basis. A national wage board would then determine the ratio of profits to wages in each district.

Senator France saw Krasinska in London and made application through him to enter Russia. The Tagesspiegel says that it is not likely that he will be allowed to enter, and the Senator himself declares that he cannot tell whether an exception will be made in his case. In the meantime he is in touch with prominent German manufacturers, and says he has learned much about German conditions which will be helpful to him when he returns.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, June 15.—An official British delegation will shortly be sent to Russia to ascertain the prospects for trade between Great Britain and Russia, it was announced in the House of Commons to-day.

**BRITAIN'S THREAT  
OF WAR TO TURKS**

London Warns Nationalists Against Attempt to Take Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—The British have warned the Turkish Nationalists that any attempt to take Constantinople will mean war with Great Britain. The purpose of sending a British brigade from Malta to relieve the Greeks at Ismid, on the Sea of Marmora, is to frustrate any such Nationalist attempt to occupy Constantinople.

The Greek Eleventh Division, which the British relieved, is going to the Unak front, near the Bagdad railroad line, northeast of Smyrna, and it is believed the new Greek offensive against the Turks is about to begin.

The Allied High Commissioners here have authorized the Greek fleet to operate from Gallipoli, at the southwestern end of the Sea of Marmora, up through the Bosphorus and along the Black Sea to Batumi, on the Georgian coast. The Greeks have assigned to this work a squadron consisting of twenty-five war vessels under Admiral Ipit, whose flagship is the battleship Averoff.

One of the objects of the squadron will be to prevent the Bolshevik sending munitions to the Turkish Nationalists by way of ports on the Pontus coast and it is possible the Greek warships may come in contact with Bolshevik submarines. Greek destroyers which have returned from a scouting expedition reported they had failed to find a single Turkish vessel afloat.

The Turkish Nationalist Government in Angora has rejected the agreement negotiated by its representatives with the Italian Government, says a despatch from Angora.

The Angora administration is proposing new terms, as it did when it rejected the accord reached between Turkish Nationalist and French delegates, the despatch adds.

By the Associated Press.  
SMYRNA, June 15.—Prince Andrew, brother of King Constantine, has been given the command of the Twelfth Infantry Division of the Greek army, and will soon go to the front. A private train is being prepared to take King Constantine into the battle zone, and it is probable he will leave here on Monday.

**PREDICTS SILESIA WILL  
BE BATHED IN RED**

Gen. von Hoefner Boasts Germans Outnumber Allies.

BERLIN, June 15.—Gen. von Hoefner, head of the German defence forces in Upper Silesia, is quoted in the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten as saying: "Gen. Lerond (head of the Inter-Allied Commission) seeks to avoid useless blood letting, but I am convinced that the blood spared now will later flow until Silesia is bathed in red."

Sen. I asked Gen. Gaedter to permit the German troops to be held until the Entente could reestablish order he said: "Then the Poles would make another north of France out of Upper Silesia."

"My convictions, however, are that any negotiations with the bandits would only encourage them, and on our part would be pure self-deception. The British are ready to strike, but their hands are tied by the Inter-Allied Commission."

In conclusion, Gen. Hoefner declared that the German troops in Upper Silesia now outnumber the Entente forces.

According to the semi-official Wolff Bureau the Inter-Allied Commission has decided to cease all military operations looking to the reestablishment of order in Upper Silesia until the German self-defence organizations withdraw from the territory recently occupied by them east of the Oder.

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A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Canvassing the Footwear Mode  
For Madame

**WHITE CANVAS  
STRAP PUMPS**

9.50

FINE white canvas places these pumps on an equal footing with kidskin in fashion—and they have no equal in value.



High or Low French Heels

Hand Turned Soles

WOMEN'S SHOE SHOP—Third Floor

**Peck & Peck**

**Silk and Lisle and Light**  
\$2.00 a pair

THESE silk and lisle stockings combine the virtues of smartness and service. They are in huge request, not because their price is so small, but because their merit is so great.

In gray, blue and brown mixtures at \$2.00. Clocked, plain and fancy, \$3.00.

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FEATURE FOR THE WEEK-END  
A New Series of  
MID-SUMMER  
SPORT TOGS  
for Mountain or Shore  
At Unusually Attractive Prices

FLANNEL SPORT COATS  
cut on mandarin lines—in white and an attractive range of new shades, with bindings of white braid.  
at \$45—\$55

SHEER SUMMER DRESSES  
of organdie, chintz, linen, dotted swiss, gingham and crepe.  
at \$35—\$45—\$65

NEW BATHING SUITS  
of satin, taffeta and crepe with rich embroideries of wool in bright colorings  
at \$35—\$45

SEPARATE SPORT SKIRTS  
in stunning striped effects, plain or pleated.  
at \$20—\$25

NEW GOLF KNICKERS  
of tweed and washable materials.  
at \$15—\$28

SLEEVELESS SPORT SUITS  
of flannel—twisted faille and knitted fabrics.  
at \$75—\$85

ATTRACTIVE KNITTED CAPES  
in plain or striped effects.  
at \$35—\$45

COUNTRY HATS  
at \$10—\$15

NEW SUMMER BLOUSES  
at \$12—\$15

WOOL SWEATERS  
at \$10

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When You Go Away This Summer

**Why Not Sub-Let It**

To a Satisfactory Tenant?

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